

1866. CHRONOLOGY OF THE YEAR.

January.

1-British ship Jubilee wrecked on the Orkney Islands; 10 passengers lost.
2-Captain of the Bank, at Sheldon, N. Y.
3-Homer G. Hubbard, absconded; deficit, \$30,000.
4-Cashier United States Sub-Treasury at San Francisco, William Hickey, is a defaulter amounting \$130,000.
5-Two Spanish regiments revolt against the Queen of Spain at Aranjuez.
6-Adams Express Company's safes, in a New York and New Haven Railroad car, broken open and robbed of \$678,000.
7-The coldest day on record in North America.
8-Correspondence of Secretary Seward and Mexican agents and French Minister in United States and the Minister for Foreign Affairs, between March 24 and December 6, sent to Congress by the President.
9-The President sends to Senate a Message on the inquiry why Jefferson Davis is held in confinement, stating the reasons therefor, and suggesting trial for high treason before a civil court.
10-Department order mustering out 128 major and brigadier-generals of Volunteers.
11-Orders of General Grant authorizing protection to members of the army, for acts done in the discharge of military duty.
12-Veto of the President relative to admitting Colorado as a State.
13-Receipt in this country of the correspondence between the United States Minister at London, and the British Minister, relative to the Revenue Steamships.
14-Skip Dredge disabled at sea and abandoned on a voyage from New York to Liverpool-seven of the crew lost.
15-Barrage Fredonia arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, with the rescued crew and passengers (300) of the ship Gratitude, lost at sea.
16-Treaty made between Chili and Peru pledging war against Spain.
17-Announcement by the Constitution abolishing slavery ratified by Iowa Legislature.
18-Fire at Olean City, N. Y.; loss \$200,000.
19-Maurice P. Chan, of Brooklyn, and James Kerigan, of New York, fought for \$500 a side at Port Jervis, N. Y.; Kerigan winner.
20-Southern privateer warship burned in Richmond, Va.; loss \$100,000.
21-Hosford & Chase's woolen mill, Lowell, Mass., destroyed by fire; loss \$15,000.
22-Sixty-five unarmament women sailed for Seattle, Washington Territory.
23-District of Columbia Negro Suffrage bill passed by the House.
24-David S. Walker recognized as Governor of Florida.
25-The warehouse of Miller & Conger, New York, burned; loss \$640,000.
26-Payment stopped by Columbian Marine Insurance Company.
27-Napoleon delivered an address to the Corps Legislatif, stating that the (French) Mexican Expedition was drawing to a close.
28-Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery passed by the Senate.
29-Steamship Meteor seized at New York, suspected as a Chilian privateer.
30-Arrest of General Crawford, at New Orleans, for his attack on Bagdad, on the Rio Grande.
31-Burning of the White Lead Works of Brooklyn. Loss \$100,000.
32-Defeat of the Bolivian Insurrectionists at La Paz by General Murguero.
33-Kentucky House of Representatives rejected the Constitutional Amendment.
34-Fire at Yeddo, Japan; thirty persons burned to death.
35-General Mercer, of the Rebel army, tried and acquitted at Savannah, for alleged murder of several Federal soldiers.
36-Roman Catholic College of Seton Hall, at Orange, N. J., burned.
37-The United States Express Company car on the Erie Railroad totally burned. Loss \$250,000.
38-Fire in oil regions, Pennsylvania. Loss, \$90,000.
39-Engagement between 3000 Paraguayan and a force of Argentine troops in Uruguay. Loss about 600 killed and wounded on each side.

February.

1-Great fire in Franklin, Pennsylvania; principal buildings destroyed; loss \$500,000.
2-Fire at the Valley of the Worsted Mills, Providence, Rhode Island; several persons injured; loss \$250,000.
3-General Grant revokes the order suppressing the Richmond Examiner.
4-Loss of the steamer Erie on her way from Cuba to Boston, with oil of Cape Cod; loss \$200,000.
5-Congress commemorates the natal day of the late President Lincoln.
6-Fire at Yonkers, N. Y.; loss \$110,000.
7-Bank of Liberty, Missouri, robbed of \$72,000, by twelve men.
8-Fire at Assembly Rooms, Broadway; loss \$150,000.
9-Habes Corpus act suspended in Ireland.
10-The South Carolina Episcopal Convention resolved to return into union with the Episcopal Church of the United States.
11-The President's Bureau bill vetoed by the President.
12-The House of Representatives by a vote 109 to 40, resolve that the eleven States declared in insurrection shall not be represented in the Senate or the House of Representatives, until Congress shall have declared such States entitled to representation.
13-Great fire at Louisville; destruction of Newcomb's wholesale establishment; loss, \$200,000.
14-Steamer Uncle Sam seized at Panama, on a charge of being loaded with munitions of war for the Spanish fleet.
15-Bombardment explosion at Middletown, Pa.; five men killed and several wounded.
16-Destruction of Johnson, Lane & Co.'s warehouse, New York, by fire, including 2000 bales of cotton. \$350,000.
17-The Spanish frigate Blanca attacked off Anard by the Chilian and Peruvian fleet, 30 seamen of the former killed.
18-The Governor of Canada calls out 10,000 men to resist an apprehended Fenian invasion.
19-The Lord bond-robbery discovered; Mr. Rofus L. Lord, banker, of New York, robbed of bonds and securities to the value of \$1,500,000.
20-New Hampshire election; Sunnier, Democrat, defeated, by 15,000 majority by F. Smith, in election for Governor.
21-Rejection of the bill for the admission of Colorado Territory as a State of the Union.
22-Destruction by fire of the Buffalo Depot of the New York Central Railroad; loss estimated at \$1,000,000.
23-The reported arrangement for the transportation of 4000 Austrian troops to Mexico to aid Maximilian, protested against by Secretary Seward.
24-Fire at Port-au-Prince; 1000 houses destroyed, and 8000 people rendered homeless.
25-Fire at Pottsville, Pennsylvania; loss \$150,000.
26-Burning of the depot and machine shops at St. Johnsbury, Vt., of the Passumpsic Railroad. Loss \$100,000.
27-Destruction by fire of Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati. Loss \$1,761,000.
28-Battle between the Imperial and Liberal armies at Mazatlan; defeat of the former with a loss of 700 killed and 500 prisoners.
29-President vetoes the Civil Rights bill.
30-Oil fire at Petroleum Centre, Loss \$125,000.
31-Valparaiso bombarded by the Spanish fleet.

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April.

1-James B. Hawley (Rep.) elected Governor of Connecticut.
2-Explosion on steamship European, at Annapolis, Md., by nitro-glycerine oil; 70 persons killed; loss over \$1,000,000.
3-Ambrose E. Burnside elected Governor of Rhode Island.

1-Payment suspended by Ward & Brothers, bankers, of Rochester.
Suspension of Beatty Brothers & Co., iron dealers, of New York; \$600,000 liabilities.
Failure of James H. Clapp & Co., bankers, of Boston.
Order of evacuation of Mexico by the French troops communicated by M. Drouin de Lhuys.
6-Mr. Seward expresses dissatisfaction at Austrian subjects engaging in war against Mexico with the sanction of Austria, and threatens the United States not to remain neutral if such a course should be continued.
7-Destruction by fire of the American Hotel, Broadway, New York, valued at \$350,000.
Destruction of four buildings, corner of Fulton and Broadway. Loss, \$200,000.
Passage of the Civil Rights bill to the United States Senate, by a vote of 33 to 15, over the President's veto.
8-Suspension of Rich's Exchange Bank, Buffalo.
The Civil Rights Bill passed in the House of Representatives by a vote of 122 yeas, to 41 nays, over the President's veto.
9-Terrible explosion at San Francisco, Cal., of two boxes of nitro-glycerine; fifteen persons killed and a block of buildings destroyed; loss \$200,000.
An attempt made to assassinate the Emperor of Russia.
10-Release of Clement C. Clay, on parole, from Fort Mifflin, Pa.
Great fire at Titusville, Penn., destroying a great portion of the town.
Arrival of the steamship Virginia, from Liverpool, at quarantine, New York, with 1005 passengers on board; lost on voyage through cholera, and about 100 lying sick.
20-Internment of the remains of Philip Embury, the founder of American Methodism, at Woodland Cemetery, Cambridge, New York.
21-Destruction by fire of the passenger and freight depot of the Detroit, Milwaukee, and Michigan, and Southern Central Railroads at Detroit; loss, \$100,000.
22-Six burglars entered the residence of the cashier of the National Bank, Cadiz, Ohio, carrying off its bonds and cash about \$350,000.
23-Burning of the American Clock Company's factories at New Haven, Conn.; loss \$200,000.
24-Cholera arrives in New York; death of its first victim, Mrs. Jenkins, at her late residence, Third avenue and Ninety-second street.
25-Destruction of Great forgeries of John Ross, the forger, amounting to \$487,000, in New York; flight of the perpetrator. The Memphis riots between blacks and whites; 24 negroes killed, and a large amount of property destroyed.
26-Destruction by fire of the Paraguayan, Brazilian, and Argentine at Estero Valicao; the allies defeated.
27-Suspension of the Merchants' National Bank, Washington, owing a large amount to the Government.
28-Constitutional amendment adopted by Congress, by a vote of 128 to 37. Arrival of James Stephens at New York.
29-Financial panic in London, caused by the failure of several banks.
30-Discovery of Collector King's body near the Atlantic dock, Brooklyn, New York.
31-The President vetoes the bill for the admission of Colorado as a State.
32-Destruction of the New York Academy of Music, the University Medical College, and St. James Lutheran Church by fire. Loss, \$1,000,000.
33-Billard match for \$1000 for the championship of America between John Deery and Joseph Dion of Montreal; and won by the latter.
34-Fire at the Hudson River Railroad freight depot in New York. Loss \$80,000.
35-Great fire at Oil City, Pa. Loss about \$1,000,000.
36-Destruction of a portion of the bridge over the Susquehanna by fire.
37-Kentucky House of Representatives rejected the Constitutional Amendment.
38-Fire at Yeddo, Japan; thirty persons burned to death.
39-General Mercer, of the Rebel army, tried and acquitted at Savannah, for alleged murder of several Federal soldiers.
40-Roman Catholic College of Seton Hall, at Orange, N. J., burned.
41-The United States Express Company car on the Erie Railroad totally burned. Loss \$250,000.
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43-Engagement between 3000 Paraguayan and a force of Argentine troops in Uruguay. Loss about 600 killed and wounded on each side.

21-United States Senate admit Tennessee.
22-Armistice between Austria and Prussia.
23-House concurs in the Senate bill admitting Tennessee.
24-Prussia made the quickest westward passage recorded across the Atlantic; time from Queenstown eight days, nine hours and four minutes.
25-The Brazilian flag saluted by the U. S. gunboat Niépce at Bahia, as apology for capture of the Florida.
26-Riot at Hyde Park, London.
27-The President approved the admission of Tennessee by Congress.
28-Tennessee Representatives take their seats in Congress.
The names of Lieut.-General Grant and Vice-Admiral Farragut submitted to Congress for confirmation as General and Admiral.
A partially finished bridge across the Susquehanna river at Havre-de-Grace blown down.
Battle near Gerschen, between the Bavarians and Prussians; defeat of the latter.
25-Major-General Sherman submitted to Congress for confirmation as Lieut.-General.
Battles at Duffingen, Helmsstadt, and Rosshorn, between the Prussians and Bavarians; the former victorious; defeat of the latter.
26-Preliminaries of peace agreed upon between Prussia and Austria.
27-Bombardment of Wurzburg, and repulse of the Prussians.
The Atlantic Cable successfully landed at Heart's Content, Newfoundland.
28-Evacuation of Monterey and Sattilo, Mexico, by the French.
August.
1-Occupation of Tampico, Mexico, by the Liberals.
2-Great fire at the Holmden Farm, Oil Region, Virginia. Loss \$130,000.
3-Explosion in a petroleum tank in the Great Western Run, Venango county, Pennsylvania; three persons killed; defeat of the former.
7-Fire at Columbia Hotel, Saratoga. Loss \$100,000.
10-Great Petroleum fire in the city of Antwerp. Loss \$250,000.
Eighteen Salinos, Canada, between the Christians and Turks.
11-Governor Throckmorton and the State authorities ordered by the President to take charge of the Government of Texas.
12-Fire at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York.
13-The Fenian prosecutions in New York discontinued by order of the Attorney-General.
First day of the Philadelphia Convention favorable to the reconstruction policy of President Johnson.
Prussia refuses to permit Napoleon to extend the frontier of France to the Rhine.
15-Arrival of the ship Red, White and Blue—the smallest which ever crossed the ocean—at Halifax, England, from New York, having made the passage in thirty-seven days. Only two men and a dog were on board.
16-The French Government recedes from its demand to extend its provinces to the Rhine.
17-Last day of the Convention, between the Christians and Turks; the latter are beaten, losing 3000 killed and 2500 prisoners.
December.
1-Maximilian issues a proclamation, declaring his intention of continuing the exercise of his imperial functions in Mexico.
2-Proposals are invited and will be received at this office until FRIDAY, 12 o'clock M., December 28, 1866, for the delivery in the city of Baltimore of One Hundred and Twenty (120) Cavalry Horses, and Twelve (12) Artillery Horses.
The Horses will be subjected to careful inspection before being accepted. The Cavalry Horses must be sound in all respects, well rounded, and of good condition, from fifteen to sixteen hands high, from five to nine years old, well adapted in every way for cavalry service, and paid on demand.
The Artillery Horses must be of dark colors, sound in all respects, strong, quick, and active, well broken, and square trotters in harness, in good flesh and condition, from six to ten years old, and not less than fifteen and a half hands high, each horse to weigh not less than ten hundred and fifty (1050) pounds.
The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, which guarantee must accompany the proposal, and be in full force until the expiration of the contract, and the balance before the goods are taken from the Depot, which must be within three days of the date of acceptance of any proposal.
Bids may be received until 12 o'clock M., and all bids, if not accepted, will be returned to the bidder on demand.
The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.
It is to be understood that in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract shall be considered as completed in full at the option of the Department.
12 19 21 23 24
PROPOSALS FOR COPPER.
NAVY DEPARTMENT.
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
December 19, 1866.
Sealed Proposals to furnish 400,000 pounds of Ingot Copper, one-half "Lake," best quality, will be received at this Bureau until 1 o'clock P. M., of January 3, 1867, at which time the proposals will be opened.
The proposals must be addressed to the "Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair," Navy Department, Washington," and be endorsed "Proposals for Copper," that they may be distinguished from other business letters, and must be made in compliance with the Instructions to Bidders making offers for supplies to the Navy Department," which can be obtained from the Commandant's office at any Navy Yard, or from the Purchasing Paymaster at any Naval Station, or from this Bureau.
The Copper to be subject to the necessary test and inspection, the proper officer of the Washington Navy Yard, where the whole quantity is to be delivered; 300,000 pounds to be delivered on or before the 1st of February, and the remainder on or before the 1st of April, 1867.
12 19 21 23 24
COAL! COAL! COAL!
The best LEHIGH and SCHUYLKILL COAL, prepared expressly for home use, constantly on hand in my Yard No. 1317 CALDWELL STREET, under cover, and delivered on order, at the lowest cash prices. A trial will secure your custom.
JOHN A. WILSON,
Successor to W. L. FOLK,
PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 27, 1866.
HATS AND CAPS.
JAMES C. DENNISON,
Fashionable Hatter and Furrier,
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Has constantly on hand a large assortment of GENTS', YOUTHS', AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS.
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110 27 at 10 1/2
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CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 232 CARTER STREET,
And No. 141 DOCK STREET.
Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to.
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GOVERNMENT SALES.
SALE OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.
TWELFTH AND GIRARD STREETS.
Will be sold at Public Auction, on account of the United States, on
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1867,
at 10 o'clock sharp, all the buildings belonging to the Government, that are connected with the Metropolitan Hall (Christian, below Tenth street), lately known as the Philadelphia Hotel, and the CHRISTIAN STREET U. S. A. HOSPITAL, as follows:—
51X FRAME BUILDINGS, containing about 650 feet Flooring Boards, 20 2/3 feet South Boards, 19,500 feet Hemlock Scantling, and 63 Windows, Also, Cooking Range and Chimney, and all the other fixtures, and the contents of the building, including the contents of the Hospital, pertaining to said Hospital.
Specifications of the property can be seen upon application at this office, and must be removed within ten (10) days from day of sale.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds.
By order,
Brig. Gen. GEO. H. CROSMAN,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. Army,
12 24 75.
Capt. and A. Q. M. Evt. Maj. U. S. Army.
SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE ARTILLERY AND NAVY ORDNANCE, AND MISCELLANEOUS ORDNANCE STORES.
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT.
WASHINGTON CITY, DECEMBER 13, 1866.
On the tenth (10th) day of January, 1867, THURSDAY, at ten o'clock (10 o'clock) sharp, in the NORFOLK NAVY YARD, to the highest bidder, a lot of old and unserviceable cannon, small arms, and miscellaneous articles of naval ordnance.
The cannon, shot, and shell will be sold by the pound, and the small arms and other miscellaneous articles of ordnance lots to suit purchasers.
Terms—One-half cash in Government funds, to be deposited on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder in Treasury notes, or in any other form which time the articles must be removed from the Navy Yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.
H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.
NAVY DEPARTMENT.
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 19, 1866.
Will be sold at public auction, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, corner of ALBANY and WASHINGTON STREETS, New York, city, on THURSDAY, the 30th of January, 1867, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M.
5000 PAIR OF ARMY BLANKETS, NEW.
Samples of the above may be seen at the Depot, and further information obtained at this office.
Terms—Cash, in Government funds; ten per cent. down, and the balance before the goods are taken from the Depot, which must be within three days of the date of acceptance of purchase and ten per cent. down, and the balance before the goods are taken from the Depot, which must be within three days of the date of acceptance of purchase and ten per cent. down.
H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau.
PROPOSALS.
PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES.
DEPT. QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE.
BALTIMORE, Md., December 15, 1866.
Sealed Proposals are invited and will be received at this office until FRIDAY, 12 o'clock M., December 28, 1866, for the delivery in the city of Baltimore of One Hundred and Twenty (120) Cavalry Horses, and Twelve (12) Artillery Horses.
The Horses will be subjected to careful inspection before being accepted. The Cavalry Horses must be sound in all respects, well rounded, and of good condition, from fifteen to sixteen hands high, from five to nine years old, well adapted in every way for cavalry service, and paid on demand.
The Artillery Horses must be of dark colors, sound in all respects, strong, quick, and active, well broken, and square trotters in harness, in good flesh and condition, from six to ten years old, and not less than fifteen and a half hands high, each horse to weigh not less than ten hundred and fifty (1050) pounds.
The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, which guarantee must accompany the proposal, and be in full force until the expiration of the contract, and the balance before the goods are taken from the Depot, which must be within three days of the date of acceptance of any proposal.
Bids may be received until 12 o'clock M., and all bids, if not accepted, will be returned to the bidder on demand.
The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.
It is to be understood that in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract shall be considered as completed in full at the option of the Department.
12 19 21 23 24
FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.
NAVY DEPARTMENT.
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.
December 18, 1866.
Sealed Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at the Bureau until 12 o'clock P. M. on the 30th day of January, 1867, for the supply of
100,000 POUNDS OF FRESH BEEF.
100,000 POUNDS OF FRESH VEGETABLES, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and Station, as required.
The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality, and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The Beef to be in one-half and three-quarter cuts, as specified in the Instructions to Bidders, and the amount of each payment to be made, as set forth in the Instructions to Bidders, and the amount of each payment to be made, as set forth in the Instructions to Bidders, and the amount of each payment to be made, as set forth in the Instructions to Bidders.
Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed for, and has the license required by act of Congress.
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PROPOSALS FOR COPPER.
NAVY DEPARTMENT.
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
December 19, 1866.
Sealed Proposals to furnish 400,000 pounds of Ingot Copper, one-half "Lake," best quality, will be received at this Bureau until 1 o'clock P. M., of January 3, 1867, at which time the proposals will be opened.
The proposals must be addressed to the "Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair," Navy Department, Washington," and be endorsed "Proposals for Copper," that they may be distinguished from other business letters, and must be made in compliance with the Instructions to Bidders making offers for supplies to the Navy Department," which can be obtained from the Commandant's office at any Navy Yard, or from the Purchasing Paymaster at any Naval Station, or from this Bureau.
The Copper to be subject to the necessary test and inspection, the proper officer of the Washington Navy Yard, where the whole quantity is to be delivered; 300,000 pounds to be delivered on or before the 1st of February, and the remainder on or before the 1st of April, 1867.
12 19 21 23 24
COAL! COAL! COAL!
The best LEHIGH and SCHUYLKILL COAL, prepared expressly for home use, constantly on hand in my Yard No. 1317 CALDWELL STREET, under cover, and delivered on order, at the lowest cash prices. A trial will secure your custom.
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Successor to W. L. FOLK,
PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 27, 1866.
HATS AND CAPS.
JAMES C. DENNISON,
Fashionable Hatter and Furrier,
No. 729 POPLAR STREET,
Has constantly on hand a large assortment of GENTS', YOUTHS', AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS.
ALSO,
SPLENDID SKATING CAPS, GLOVES, AND COLLARS.
110 27 at 10 1/2
GEORGE PLOWMAN,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 232 CARTER STREET,
And No. 141 DOCK STREET.
Machine Work and Millwrighting promptly attended to.
110 27 at 10 1/2

1-Occupation of Tampico, Mexico, by the Liberals.
2-Great fire at the Holmden Farm, Oil Region, Virginia. Loss \$130,000.
3-Explosion in a petroleum tank in the Great Western Run, Venango county, Pennsylvania; three persons killed; defeat of the former.
7-Fire at Columbia Hotel, Saratoga. Loss \$100,000.
10-Great Petroleum fire in the city of Antwerp. Loss \$250,000.
Eighteen Salinos, Canada, between the Christians and Turks.
11-Governor Throckmorton and the State authorities ordered by the President to take charge of the Government of Texas.
12-Fire at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York.
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First day of the Philadelphia Convention favorable to the reconstruction policy of President Johnson.
Prussia refuses to permit Napoleon to extend the frontier of France to the Rhine.
15-Arrival of the ship Red, White and Blue—the smallest which ever crossed the ocean—at Halifax, England, from New York, having made the passage in thirty-seven days. Only two men and a dog were on board.
16-The French Government recedes from its demand to extend its provinces to the Rhine.
17-Last day of the Convention, between the Christians and Turks; the latter are beaten, losing 3000 killed and 2500 prisoners.
December.
1-Maximilian issues a proclamation, declaring his intention of continuing the exercise of his imperial functions in Mexico.
2-Proposals are invited and will be received at this office until FRIDAY, 12 o'clock M., December 28, 1866, for the delivery in the city of Baltimore of One Hundred and Twenty (120) Cavalry Horses, and Twelve (12) Artillery Horses.
The Horses will be subjected to careful inspection before being accepted. The Cavalry Horses must be sound in all respects, well rounded, and of good condition, from fifteen to sixteen hands high, from five to nine years old, well adapted in every way for cavalry service, and paid on demand.
The Artillery Horses must be of dark colors, sound in all respects, strong, quick, and active, well broken, and square trotters in harness, in good flesh and condition, from six to ten years old, and not less than fifteen and a half hands high, each horse to weigh not less than ten hundred and fifty (1050) pounds.
The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, which guarantee must accompany the proposal, and be in full force until the expiration of the contract, and the balance before the goods are taken from the Depot, which must be within three days of the date of acceptance of any proposal.
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The Department reserves the right to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.
It is to be understood that in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract shall be considered as completed in full at the option of the Department.
12 19 21 23 24
PROPOSALS FOR COPPER.
NAVY DEPARTMENT.
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
December 19, 1866.
Sealed Proposals to furnish 400,000 pounds of Ingot Copper, one-half "Lake," best quality, will be received at this Bureau until 1 o'clock P. M., of January 3, 1867, at which time the proposals will be opened.
The proposals must be addressed to the "Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair," Navy Department, Washington," and be endorsed "Proposals for Copper," that they may be distinguished from other business letters, and must be made in compliance with the Instructions to Bidders making offers for supplies to the Navy Department," which can be obtained from the Commandant's office at any Navy Yard, or from the Purchasing Paymaster at any Naval Station, or from this Bureau.
The Copper to be subject to the necessary test and inspection, the proper officer of the Washington Navy Yard, where the whole quantity is to be delivered; 300,000 pounds to be delivered on or before the 1st of February, and the remainder on or before the 1st of April, 1867.
12 19 21 23 24
COAL! COAL! COAL!
The best LEHIGH and SCHUYLKILL COAL, prepared expressly for home use, constantly on hand in my Yard No. 1317 CALDWELL STREET, under cover, and delivered on order, at the lowest cash prices. A trial will secure your custom.
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